

Fact Sheet

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Labor Market Report Highlights October 2014

Labor Force and Unemployment

- The October 2014 seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Kansas was 4.4 percent, down from 4.7 percent in September and down from 5.2 percent one year ago.
- The October 2014 not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Kansas was 3.8 percent, down from 4.3 percent in September, and down from 4.9 percent one year ago.
- There were 11,175 initial claims for unemployment benefits in October 2014, up from 10,978 in September and down from 13,489 last year. There were 66,959 continued claims in October, down from 68,335 the previous month and down from 93,184 in October 2013. These numbers include all available programs.
- Kansas set another record level of employed persons with 1,428,953.

Jobs Data

Seasonally Adjusted

- Kansas set a new peak of private sector jobs in October at 1,137,800, surpassing pre-recession levels.
- The state added 13,900 seasonally adjusted private sector jobs over the year, a 1.2 percent gain. Kansas gained 13,800 seasonally adjusted nonfarm jobs since October 2013, a 1 percent increase.
- Seasonally adjusted private sector jobs rose by 7,500 since last month, a 0.7 percent increase. Since September, the state gained 8,400 seasonally adjusted nonfarm jobs, a 0.6 percent increase.

Learn about the difference between seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted numbers [here](#).

Not Seasonally Adjusted

- Kansas gained 13,900 private sector jobs since October 2013, a 1.2 percent increase. The state gained 13,900 nonfarm jobs over the year, a 1 percent increase.
- Kansas increased by 9,700 private sector jobs since September, a 0.9 percent growth. Over the month, Kansas gained 16,000 nonfarm jobs, a 1.1 percent increase.

Industry Breakdown

- Eight of the 11 major industries in Kansas reported over the year job gains. These gains were greatest in:

- Professional and business services gained 4,300 jobs, a 2.6 percent increase, with gains mostly in administrative and support, waste management, and remediation services.
- Education and health services increased by 4,300 jobs, a 2.3 percent gain. Growth was primarily in health care and social assistance.
- Other services added 3,000 jobs, a 5.7 percent gain.
- Two of the 11 major industries reported statewide over the year job losses. These were in:
 - Manufacturing declined by 1,700 jobs, or 1 percent. All of the loss was in durable goods.
 - Trade, transportation and utilities decreased by 400 jobs, or 0.2 percent, with the losses in retail trade.
- One industry, government, showed no change over the year.
- Ten of the 11 major industries in Kansas reported over the month job gains. The largest gains were in:
 - Government gained 6,300 jobs, a 2.4 percent increase, with gains at all levels.
 - Trade, transportation and utilities increased by 2,600 jobs, or 1 percent, with gains in all sectors.
 - Professional and business services added 2,100 jobs, a 1.2 percent gain, with increases mostly in administrative and support, waste management, and remediation services.
- One of the 11 major industries in Kansas reported a loss over the month.
 - Construction decreased by 100 jobs, or 0.2 percent. Losses were in construction of buildings, and heavy and civil engineering construction.

Private Sector Earnings

Not Seasonally Adjusted

- Private sector average weekly earnings increased by \$24.50, or 3.3 percent, since last year, to a total of \$765.56.
- Manufacturing increased the most in earnings since last year. Average weekly earnings in manufacturing increased by \$111.54 since October 2013, to a total of \$1,051.15.
- Financial activities also had a notable increase over the year. Average weekly earnings increased by \$59.63 since last year to \$977.90.

The November 2014 Labor Report will be released on Friday, Dec. 19.

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